

## TARIFF BILL SIGNED AS SHIPS RACE HERE TO BEAT HIGH DUTY

Customs Receipts Trebled  
as Goods Pour In From  
Foreign Countries.

\$10,000,000 IN 3 DAYS

New Law, Now Effective,  
Will Add \$3,500,000,000  
Yearly to Living Cost.

ELASTIC CLAUSE STANDS

President May Revise Rates by  
Executive Order to Meet  
Arising Conditions.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

New York Herald Bureau,  
Washington, D. C., Sept. 21.

The Fordney-McCumber tariff bill became a law with the signature of President Harding to-day, so that the new duties on imports will become effective at 12:01 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Mr. Harding signed the bill at 11:10 o'clock at the White House in the presence of the authors, Representative Fordney (Rep., Mich.), chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, and Senator McCumber (Rep., N. D.), chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, and a group that included several members of Congress and employees of the committees that had the measure in charge.

"This law has been long in the making," Mr. Harding said as he tried out the gold mounted fountain pen Representative Fordney gave him to use in signing. "I do not know how many are in accord with me, but if we succeed, as we hope to succeed, in making effective the elastic provisions of the measure, it will make the greatest contribution to tariff making in the history of the Government."

Meantime, to beat the application of the new rates, importers all over the country were rushing to bring goods into the country, with the result that customs receipts were far above normal to-day. In fact, since Saturday, when it was evident that the law would become effective within a very short time, imports have been heavier than at any time within recent months.

**Imports Breaking Records.**  
Treasury officials said that on Saturday, Monday and Tuesday the customs receipts at the port of New York, where 70 per cent. of all imports arrive, amounted to more than \$10,000,000.

Customs receipts, as an average for the entire country, amount to about \$1,000,000 a day.

Steamers with dutiable cargoes were rushing to ports in both the Atlantic and Pacific, and customs offices were being kept open until midnight to receive the goods. This is a practice generally observed when a new tariff law goes into effect. Applications in some instances were made to enter goods before their actual arrival, but the Treasury ruled that this could not be done.

"While we have a rush of imports within the last few days," Chief Campbell of the customs service said to-day, "it has not been so great as it might have been under ordinary circumstances. The fact that there will be considerable delay in passing the bill has served to give importers long notice."

That there has been a flood of importations into the country in recent months is shown by customs receipts. Whereas, normally, under the Underwood-Simmons law, the revenues have been about \$500,000,000 a year, they have for the last eight months been at the rate of \$150,000,000 a year.

**Slump Now Anticipated.**  
Because of the heavy importations in advance of the new rates this year officials anticipate a slump in customs receipts for the next few months, until stocks are depleted and further importations are required. When the new law gets into full swing it is anticipated that the normal revenues will be around \$100,000,000 a year, the increase due chiefly to the higher duties on sugar and the fact that wool, which was on the free list in the Underwood law, will be taxed 21 cents a pound.

Approximately 100,000,000 pounds of wool in customs warehouses awaiting entry under the new wool rates, which, in fact, a reduction from the rates of the emergency tariff law of a year ago, enacted as a stop gap until the permanent measure could be perfected. The emergency rate was 45 cents a pound, whereas the new rate is 21 cents a pound. The emergency rate, however, was virtually an embargo.

The duty on this wool, together with duties collected on continuous imports of sugar, will be about the only source of income until the stocks of imported goods brought in under the old rates are exhausted. Even after the immediate situation is cleared away it is expected that the duties on sugar and wool will be the two largest items contributing to the annual collections of \$100,000,000.

**Increases Cost of Living.**

The Fordney-McCumber law will increase protection for American industry from about \$5,000,000,000 a year to about \$10,000,000,000 a year in other words, add that much to the value of American products at ordinary consumption before foreign goods come into competition. This is the basis for the opposition of the opponents of the bill that the cost of living will be increased by about \$3,500,000,000 a year, or around \$9 each for every man, woman and child in the country.

The outstanding feature of the new

Continued on Page Seven.

Theatrical and Hotel and Restaurant Advertising will be found on Page 8-Ad.

## Dies in Accident



Charles Cary Rumsey, son-in-law of Mrs. E. H. Harriman, who was killed in automobile collision on way to his country place at Wheatley Hills, L. I.

## 3 CHILDREN DROWN WHEN CAR SLIDES

Youngsters Left in Motor Lost  
as Mother Looks On at  
Fatal Plunge.

CAUSE MERELY GUESSED

Youngest of Group Thought to  
Have Loosed Emergency  
Brake.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Sept. 21.—The three children of Mr. and Mrs. Matthew Smith of Paterson, N. J., were drowned in Stissing Lake, near Pine Plains, this afternoon when their mother left them in an automobile while she went into the house to write a letter.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith have a summer cottage at Stissing Lake, which is about twenty-five miles from here. Mr. Smith is employed in an airplane factory in Paterson. The mother and three of their seven children had been for a ride to-day and when they returned the former stopped at the house to write a hurried letter which she intended to take to the post office. She threw the emergency brake on the car and went into the house.

Although there were many persons near by, no one actually saw the accident, but it is believed that the youngest child pulled off the brake. The car was only a few feet from the edge of the lake, which is thirty feet deep at the spot where the machine plunged in. In the automobile were Eleanor, aged 7; Robert, aged 6, and Roy, aged 2 years. When the car started the children screamed and the mother ran to the porch just in time to see them seize the steering gear and try to guide the car into a nearby tree. They missed the tree by only a foot and plunged into the water.

Workers managed to get the car up in about an hour and found the seven-year-old girl and the baby boy in the back seat. The body of five-year-old Robert had floated free and was recovered by grapplers.

## DOCTOR KILLED RUSHING TO AID WOUNDED MEN

Negro in Brookline Makes  
Shotgun Attack.

BROOKLINE, MASS., Sept. 21.—Dr. Henry B. Reynolds, a prominent Brookline physician, is dead; Patrolman Alex Johnston is probably fatally wounded and Bartholomew J. Connolly, owner of a Beacon street apartment house, is also wounded as a result of an attack made on the doctor by a Negro man who was rushing to the aid of a wounded man.

The shooting occurred while Connolly was talking with Patrolman Johnston on the sidewalk outside the apartment house. As both men fell to the sidewalk Dr. Reynolds, who was passing in his automobile, jumped out and rushed to their aid. Morgan fired another shot and the doctor fell dead. Morgan was seen running away with a gun in one hand and a bottle of whiskey in the other.

## VETERANS' HOSPITAL ORDERLIES INDICTED

Federal Grand Jury Charges  
Two With Assault.

As an outgrowth of the investigation of Veterans' Hospital 81, at Kingsbridge road and Sedgewick avenue, The Bronx, the Federal Grand Jury yesterday indicted Timothy J. Lucie and Harry Morgan, orderlies at the institution, on charges alleging that they beat and wounded Nicholas B. Samson, an inmate.

The assault, the indictment charges, was committed on August 29 last in the hospital. The attack, which was turned over to the Federal authorities, was committed by the two orderlies on Samson, a 45-year-old man, who was confined to the hospital because of a leg injury sustained in the Spanish-American war. He is now confined in the building for financial patients on the hospital premises.

**EARTH SHOCKS IN ALASKA.**

ANCHORAGE, Alaska, Sept. 21.—Doors were rattled but no damage done by a series of seven earth shocks between 1 and 5 A. M. here to-day. The series ended with a severe jolt.

## C. C. RUMSEY KILLED IN MOTOR COLLISION ON THE JERICHO PIKE

Son-in-Law of E. H. Harriman  
Thrown From Irving  
Hare's Automobile.

GIRL SLIGHTLY HURT

Sedan Containing Lathrop  
Brown Sidewiped Under  
Stone Bridge.

MECHANISM IS BLAMED

Mrs. Rumsey at Reception After  
O'Brien-Mackay Wedding  
at Time of Accident.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Sept. 21.—While the activity of the authorities in their attempts to solve the Hall-Mills double murder of a week ago increased noticeably to-day, and while they have gathered a great mass of information, they are not only as far as ever to-night from a solution of the mystery, but their increased efforts have thrown into sharp relief the fact that this crime appears much too full of coincidence to be what it seems—a case of jealousy revenge.

John A. Toolan, assistant prosecutor, was asked directly this evening: "Have you anything that would indicate that the motive for this crime may have been other than the obvious motive, jealousy?"

"We have nothing so far that would indicate any other motive," he replied. "This is not only true, but it is equally true that virtually all efforts of the authorities so far have been in the direction of establishing the guilt of one or another who might have been moved by jealousy to murder the Rev. Edward W. Hall and his sister, Mrs. Eleanor Mills."

**Much Unverified Talk.**  
As a result there has come to light much gossip and unverified talk that has placed the two in an unfavorable light, but much of which cannot be verified, while a lot of it stands flatly contradicted by witnesses as reliable as those from whom the original stories come.

There are, however, some deeply interested people who would like an effort made, and made quickly, to answer these questions.

Was there some one who for reasons not yet apparent not yet wanted Mr. Hall put out of the way but also wanted to throw the greatest possible discredit on his wife or sister? Was there some one who had deliberately planned to blackmail the minister, who had married into a wealthy family, and did the plot fail and necessitate the murder?

The reasons some people want these questions answered are simple. They are: How did it happen that not only was a highly respected clergyman whose wife was trusted as well, and at the same time, in the same spot, were found unaddressed and unsigned letters of endearment which in the very nature of things the writer and the recipient, if indeed, there ever was a recipient, would have been one of real clandestine love?

**New Turn in Inquiry Probable.**  
Because of the developments to-day and the gradual emerging from its foggy retirement of the Hall family the inquiry is likely to take a wholly new turn within a day or two and either swing back to the lines followed when detectives first took up the case or run toward people, some unknown and some known, who have not been considered as connected with the case.

Plans have already been laid to question every member of the congregation of the Church of St. John the Evangelist, which Mr. Hall served, and members of the choir are also to be questioned with a view to finding finally whether the gossip about Mrs. Mills, member of the choir, and the minister really amounts to something or is merely the back stairs little tattle resulting from the manner of the crime. It is already known that there had been no complaint against Hall, that he was looked up to and that he was known and highly regarded by almost every one in New Brunswick. This man was no newcomer or speculator; he had actually made a place for himself in the community.

That the action mentioned is to be taken is stated to-day by Assistant Prosecutor Toolan, who appeared in charge of the case. His chief, Joseph E. Stricker, who is also political manager of the Silver gubernatorial boom, was away from his office all day.

**Facts Dug Up by Toolan.**  
Toolan threw a wealth of light on the case in two long interviews, bringing out these facts: Mrs. Hall, the rector's wife, not only went to the church at 2 o'clock in the morning looking for her husband, but also went to the Mills home, found it dark and did not even knock. The gun that Willie Stevens, half brother of Mrs. Hall, boasted was the only one in the house, was corroded and of a different caliber from that with which the crime was committed. Henry Stevens, trapshot expert, the other brother of Mrs. Hall, has not been located, though the authorities would like to question him. His whereabouts since last Tuesday is being checked up.

Neither of the plots that have come into the consciousness of the authorities, an automatic though the crime was unquestionably committed with such a weapon.

Mills, husband of the dead choir

Continued on Page Two.

## N. J. MURDER PROBE FAILS TO SUPPLANT JEALOUSY THEORY

Prosecutor and Detectives  
Appear No Nearer Solv-  
ing Mystery.

BIG PLOT IS SUGGESTED

Killings Necessitated When  
Blackmail Failed, Is  
One Belief.

ROBBERY TALE SCOUTED

All Members of Hall's Con-  
gregation Are to Be  
Questioned Soon.

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Continued on Page Six.

## TURKS THREATEN WAR AT ONCE; BRING UP TROOPS AND BIG GUNS; BRITISH REFUSE TO QUIT CHANAK

FRANCE ENDEAVORS  
TO CALM KEMALISTS

Makes Strong Plea to Eng-  
land to Withdraw Troops  
From Straits.

AGREEMENT IS REMOTE

Reply of Ankara to Conference  
Invitation Expected in  
Few Days.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

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New York Herald Bureau,  
Paris, Sept. 21.

Great Britain has informed France that it will not retire from Chanak and the tension over the Near East is still unrelieved. No information has been received in Paris up to late to-night as to whether to-morrow's conference will clear the air much.

The news of the British Cabinet's reaffirmation of this position concerning Chanak and the neutral zone of the Asiatic side of the Straits over which France and Great Britain still stand in absolute disagreement naturally caused great disappointment to the French. The difference between the two nations is emphasized in the virtual repudiation by the French of Gen. Sir Charles Harington's proclamation in Constantinople warning the Kemalists that they would be held responsible for any encroachment on the neutral zone.

**Chief Points in Situation.**  
The French are still exerting great pressure on Kemal in Smyrna to prevent him from so doing but they do not intend the British position regarding the Asiatic zone nor do they approve this act of Gen. Harington. On the eve of the resumption of the conference the situation apparently stands as follows:

First—All the nations involved stand upon Kemal's troops back of the Asiatic zone line, fifteen miles east of Chanak, near the village of Kizilirmak, to have at least 50,000 men.

Second—Great Britain alone insists upon Kemal's troops back of the Asiatic zone line, fifteen miles east of Chanak, near the village of Kizilirmak, to have at least 50,000 men. Third—France and Italy consider the position of England provocative of war and that it is not within the power of Gen. Harington to command as it affects their forces and interests, the danger therefore being an absolute split among the Powers should Kemal's troops defy the British in approaching Chanak. Should the present situation continue a mission to Istanbul for the purpose of holding him in check. The mission will be headed by Franklin Bullen, author of the Ankara treaty and who is supposed to have great personal influence with the Turkish generalissimo.

**For Policy of Moderation.**  
The French do not seem to agree at all with the British attitude under which the Turks would come to the conference as conquerors rather than conquerors. It is even reported tonight that Gen. Pelle, the French commander who put a detachment on the Asiatic side, is to be asked for an explanation. All the press also repudiates the idea that the French troops should not have been withdrawn without the authorization of Gen. Harington as the allied commander. It is even reported tonight that Gen. Pelle, the French commander who put a detachment on the Asiatic side, is to be asked for an explanation.

The French view that the British, having regard for Kemal's difficulties with his own followers, should evacuate Chanak and simplify the chance for a peaceful settlement does not meet with approval here. The British attitude is that Turkey is not a victorious Power and that to treat her as such is likely to create a spirit of arrogance which might easily render the proposed conference ineffectual.

Fresh instructions have been sent to Lord Curzon to-night, and it is semi-officially stated that hope of an agreement lies in the modification of the British policy concerning other disputed territories but at the same time, the seriousness to the peace of Europe if the British withdrawal from the Asiatic zone is emphasized as it is added, this would leave the Allies in a desperate position should the Turks fortify themselves. It is further pointed out that any course except firmness might gradually lead to another Dardanelles slide.

But The New York Herald correspondent has reason to believe that regarding Thrace the British will not be so insistent and hope to be able to meet the French views.

Officials do not regard Kemal's delay in answering their note as ominous. They say they are allowing time for the French to exert their influence for moderation and they are hopeful that the visit of Gen. Pelle to Smyrna and the conference of Ankara chiefs will relieve the tension.

Premier Lloyd George has gone to the country after two conferences with labor heads during which he outlined the Government's policy, elaborating on what has already been announced. Afterward the trade unions failed to take the expected step to pass resolutions against the Government's stand. They merely announced that they were considering the matter further.

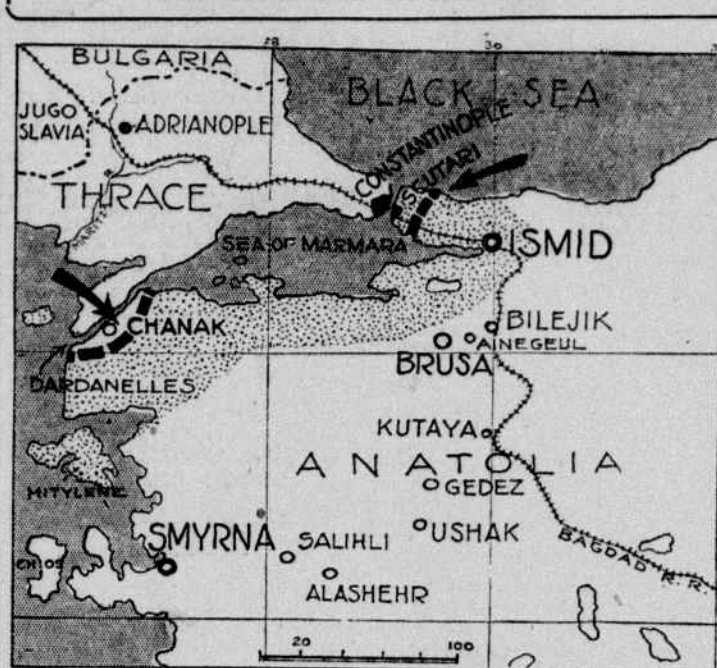
**BERLIN SETTLES GUARANTIES.**

Treasury Notes to Be Given to Bel-  
gium Monday.

BRUSSELS, Sept. 21.—The negotiations between Germany and Belgium concerning reparations guarantees have been concluded, it is announced. The Treasury notes guaranteed by the Reichsbank will be handed over to Belgium Monday.

The British Writing Papers are Whiting Papers—Ado.

## The Situation on the Straits



Chanak is the key position to the Dardanelles, and British lines have been established there. Turkish cavalry is reported concentrating nearby. The widest front has been established to protect Constantinople and the Bosphorus, and the British line extends from Scutari to the Sea of Marmara. This front is thirty miles long.

The Nationalist headquarters are at Ismid. The dotted area represents the neutral zone which the Kemalists are threatening to invade on their way to Constantinople.

## EXPECT ULTIMATUM IN NEXT FEW HOURS BRITAIN MAY YIELD GROUND IN THRACE

Kemalists Bring Up Big Guns  
and Are Actively Massing  
Their Troops.

FRANCE AND ITALY QUIT  
CABINET IS HOPEFUL

Kemalists' Vanguard Reported  
at Neutral Zone of  
Dardanelles.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 21. (Associated Press).—In allied diplomatic circles to-night it is reported that the Turkish nationalists are on the point of issuing an ultimatum to the Allies demanding the evacuation of Thrace in forty-eight hours.

The Kemalists were bringing up big Skoda batteries to-day and British airplanes flying over the Nationalist lines report the active massing of Turkish troops.

Hamid Bey, the Kemalist representative here, says that the Nationalist troops have been doubled and their cannon and ammunition equipment tripled. He asserts that all males in the liberated area are joining the colors.

The French and Italian detachments and flags were withdrawn to-day from the neutral zones of Ismid and the Dardanelles on orders from their respective Governments.

The lines are now held exclusively by British troops, supported by the combined Atlantic and Mediterranean fleets. In the meantime the Kemalists' vanguard is reported to have reached the neutral zone of the Dardanelles. The next few hours will show whether the Kemalists contemplate action.

Gen. Harington of the British army, as the general officer in chief command of the allied forces, has issued a communique in which he declares that responsibility for the consequences of violations of the neutral zone will fall upon the authors of such violations.

The communique recalled the fact that the proclamation of May 13, 1921, regarding the neutral zone was still in force, and that, as it had been announced, it was to be a conference here, declined to-day to give any answer to the British ultimatum. It was ardently hoped that the neutral zone would be respected.

After giving warning that responsibility for what might grow out of violations would fall upon those who acted against such a move, the communique declares all naval and military measures taken have been in the interest of peace.

All marine traffic between Constantinople and Black Sea, Marmara and Aegean ports has been suspended. The British are disarming the Turkish military and naval forces and taking every precaution to suppress disorders and incendiarism. All British troops in Constantinople will be asked to supplement the allied police forces in the capital in the event of an uprising.

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